

Studies in the Equitant *Oncidium* IV.

W. W. G. Moir

Due to some unforeseen circumstances, as well as to some oversights, a number of corrections and additional information are offered here as a supplement to various *Orchid* taxa published by the author in *Phytologia* vol. 15: 06 - 12, June 1, 1967 and vol. 17: 425-434, December 6, 1968.

Volume 15: 6 - 12, June 1, 1967

At the time when the manuscript describing the various orchid taxa was sent to press, it was stated that the types are deposited in the Bishop Museum Herbarium. Unfortunately, due to circumstances beyond my control, the specimens became moldy and disintegrated. Since each new taxon was described from a living specimen, it is possible to prepare new type materials from them. Such new types of the following taxa are now deposited in the Orchid Herbarium of Oakes Ames, Harvard University.

- Oncidium* x *floride-phillipsae*, Moir & Hawkes,
" *Hawkesianum*, Moir
" x *jamaicense*, Moir & Hawkes
" x *sanctae-anae*, Moir & Hawkes
" x *Withnerianum*, Moir & Hawkes
" *leiboldii* Rchb. f. var. *majus* Moir & Hawkes

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By oversight, after the descriptions, a statement has been omitted regarding the place where the actual type material is deposited. Since this statement is a prerequisite for valid publication, the following amendment is offered:

Oncidium scandens Moir, in *Phytologia* 17: 426, 1968, et in hoc loco
Syn.: *O. kenscoffii* Hort.

Haiti: 6,000 ft. in pine forests above Kenscoff. Type (AMES)
Type cultivated by W. W. G. Moir, Honolulu.

The references to *Onc. kenscoffii* (Hort.) first appeared in Pacific Orchid Society Bulletin Vol. 16 No. 2, 1958 with first picture; then in the same publication Vol. 17 No. 3 Dec. 1959; in Na Pua Okika O Hawaii Nei Vol. 13 No. 2 Apr. 1962 pages 34-38; in Florida Orchidist Vol. 5 No. 5 May-June 1962 page 142; and in various issues of Na Pua Okika O Hawaii Nei in articles on Lipolani and in various Orchid Show Programs. Since Kenscoff is the name of a small town, therefore the name should have been *kenscoffense* and, since the plant was collected many miles away, it was decided to use a more descriptive name - *Onc. scandens*. No species in any collection can compare with it in the mass of flower spikes and its excessive mass of erect scandent growths.

Oncidium caymanense Moir in Phytologia 17: 424, 1968, et in hoc loco

Cayman Islands: Grand Cayman, without proper locality. Type! (AMES). Type cultivated by W. W. G. Moir, Honolulu.

Onc. caymanense in my garden put on a new growth double the size with spike 5 times longer and up to 15 flowers on the main stem, plus several side branches starting. This growth is used as the type specimen. The flowers are peculiar in that the labellum is set back under the crest instead of on the same plane as in Onc. variegatum. It is a plant with compact growth, that has no long rhizomes and the crest is very thick in its parts and very much resembling Onc. leiboldii but flowering in early summer instead of early fall. Leaves do not have the very narrow slim leaves at the base as in leiboldii.

Oncidium cuneilabium Moir in Phytologia 17: 431, 1968, et in hoc loco

Jamaica: without proper locality. Type! (AMES). Type was cultivated by W. W. G. Moir, Honolulu.

Since this species was originally proposed, the plant has died. Therefore, photographs of the original type plant is deposited in the Ames Herbarium in lieu of a specimen.

Oncidium apiculatum Moir in Phytologia 17: 432, 1968 et in hoc loco

Jamaica: without proper locality. Type! (AMES) Type plant was cultivated by W. W. G. Moir, Honolulu.

Since the original plant of this species is no more in existence, photographs of it are deposited in the Ames Herbarium in lieu of a specimen.

Oncidium concavum Moir in Phytologia 17: 432, 1968 et in hoc loco

Jamaica: St. Ann Parish, near Claremont. Coll. G. Hart s.n. Type! (AMES) Type plant was cultivated by W. W. G. Moir, Honolulu.

The type plant has died since this species was described. Therefore photograph of the original plant has been deposited in the Ames Herbarium in lieu of a specimen.